Full report on page 16.

CLOSING NEW YORK STOCKS PAGE 16.

WALLE WY

Sworn Net Circulation, Month of April, 1917, Daily Average, 95,147; Sunday, 66,707.

No. 26,680.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, MAY 11, 1917-TWENTY PAGES.

# NO PARTISAN FIGHT ON REVENUE BILL

House Republicans to Support Measure, Mr. Fordney Pledges, in Speech.

HELPS EVERY CITIZEN

he war revenue bill from the republican side of the House, according to Representative Fordney of Michigan. ranking republican on the ways and means committee, who started the dete on the big money-raising measure details of the bill, the republican ader practically pledged his followers

service corporation.

"We do not oppose any scheme of fair distribution of these taxes, nor the size of the tax burden, nor the surtaxes," said Mr. Cravath, "but an income tax on stock dividends, before their conversion into cash, is an unfair and unequal distribution."

## Dividend Exemptions Urged.

Dividend Exemptions Urged.

Exemption from income taxation of stock dividends of subsidiary corporations, already taxed, was urged by the Lackawanna company.

Extra time was given by the committee for discussion of excess profits taxing capital for assessing the excess profits taxing capital for assessing the excess profits tax was proposed by Joseph S. Auerbach, representing the Woolworth Company of New York. Chairman Simmons said good will might be used toward artificial estimates of capital and thus defeat taxation, and for that reason, he said, Congress has so far refused to estimate good will as a part of corporate capital. Artificial estimates occuld be made, he said, of the value of trade uarks.

Limitation of excess profits tax to capital and assets of foreign fire and marine insurance companies actually used in this country was urged by A. B. Thatcher of New York, representing various foreign corporations. He urged that the income from securities held by such companies abroad and not used in their American business should be exempt from the tax.

Calls Excess Profit Tax Unfair.

Dividend Exemptions Urged.

Exemption from income taxation of subsidiary corporations for discussion of regarded as throwing important light on the issues.

Questions asked by Senator Johnson to the issues.

Questions asked by Senator Johnson to day had reference to the authority under which the street railways operated in the District and the right of Congress to amend or repeal the charters granted them. He said that he was seeking merely for information, as a new comer to Washington.

Mr. Hoover, counsel for the road, insisted that the company had a vested right in the road, and that it could not be taken away without proper compensation.

"Congress has the right to establish municipal ownership." Mr. Vahey of counsel for the strikers, here interjected.

"Oh, yes," said Mr. Newman, on the stand, "there is no doubt about that at all."

The hearing today was held in a larger committee room, 225 Senate office building, and futu

## Calls Excess Profit Tax Unfair.

The excess profits tax of the House bill was declared unfair and inequitable by James A. Emory, counsel for the National Association of Manufacturers and other organizations, which, he said, comprise 5,900 corporations employing 2,750,000 workmen, or 55 per cent of those in industries being called upon by the government in the manufacture of articles for the war. He proposed instead increase of the normal corporation taxes.

A general attack upon the whole bill was made by Cameron Morrison of The excess profits tax of the House

A general attack upon the whole bill was made by Cameron Morrison of Charlotte, N. C., representing the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association. He advocated extending the taxes over many years and reducing the amount payable annually.

The excess profits tax Mr. Morrison characterized as a discriminatory class.

characterized as a discriminatory class tax imposed upon corporations, while individuals are exempted. Corpora-tions, he said, would prefer a straight income tax upon net profits or gross

## Speaks for the Distillers.

Opposing the doubling of taxes or Opposing the doubling of taxes on distilled spirits. Levi Cooke, attorney for the National Wholesale Liquor Deal-ers' Association, predicted it would greatly increase illicit production, de-creasing instead of increasing federal

"It is impossible to collect such a heavy tax," he said, "which represents

passed. He argued that would con-rve grain supplies for food purposes mulate use of stored stocks and incase revenues.
"The liquor trade is not opposing any crease," he said. "In fact, they ad-ocate an increase, but not such an

## AGREED NOT TO DEMAND RECOGNITION OF UNION COUNCIL DODGES POWER

There will be no partisan fight against Car Strikers Authorized Mediators to Waive That Feature, Says Commissioner Newman.

Commissioner Oliver P. Newman, testoday. Aside from differences of opinion tifying before the Senate investigating employes of the Washington Railway same time there ran all and Electric Company went on strike

Active Not 5 Tell Company
from the control of the c

accept the decision of any mediation board agreed upon.

The recognition of the union and the closed shop demands of the men were the cause of all the difficulty, accord-ing to the railway officials, and the testimony today of Mr. Newman was regarded as throwing important light

Planning to Increase Meat Supply. CHICAGO, May 11.—A campaign to increase the meat supply of the nation 100,000,000 pounds in four months raising chickens was begun today the American Poultry A pamphlet declaring that an egg could be transformed into a three-pound chicken in four months is being dis-tributed widely by the association.

Million Francs to Aid Suffering. PARIS, May 11.—H. W. Deterding, a outchman, has sent Premier Ribot a nillion francs for the relief of the ufferers in the invaded regions of

### Sees No Justification in Prices of Food

Secretary Redfield declared to now prevailing are without jus-tification, when asked his opinior of the proposal to create such The Secretary spoke in favor of stating that such action perhaps would become a necessity

# tax of about 1,000 per cent upon the ost of manufacture." Some increase in liquor taxes are not proceed by distillers and rectifiers, he aid, and suggested a 10 per cent differential increase, or 20 cents a gallon, in liquors manufactured before the bill passed. He arrued that would con-OF MAKING PEACE

Russian Provisional Government Officials Loyal to the Entente.

LONDON, May 11,-The executive committee of the Russian workmen's and soldiers' delegates has resolved to convene in a neutral country an international socialist conference to discuss peace, a Reuter dispatch from Petro

PETROGRAD, May 11, via London. Thursday being the anniversary of the opening of the first duma, an extraor-

stands. At the same time there ran all through Mr. Fordney's speech a warning that there should be an effort to increase the present war taxes. In place of any further attempts at raising taxes Mr. Fordney advised the Congress to go slow for a while and see what a surprise the country would give under the present income tax and the other dropposed income tax and the other war proposals. He made a long and circumstantial prediction with figures, to the effect that more money than was estimated will be raised under the proposals. He made a long and circumstantial prediction with figures, to the effect that more money than was estimated will be raised under the proposals. He made a long and circumstantial prediction with figures, to the effect that more money than was estimated will be raised under the proposals. He made a long and circumstantial prediction with figures, to the effect that more money than was estimated will be raised under the proposals. He made a long and circumstantial prediction with figures, to the effect that more money than was estimated will be raised under the proposals. He made a long and circumstantial prediction with figures, to the effect that more money than was estimated will be raised under the proposals. He made a long and circumstantial prediction with figures, to the effect that more money than was estimated will be raised under the proposals. He was all the commissioners told that the Commissioners told the company that they would gree to the will be researched. The work will be required the company that they would we could get a waiver on the part of the war which alies. The whole assembly sto

The government, in making the suggestion of a coalition ministry, appears to have put the issue squarely up to the socialists. The move on the part of the ministry is seemingly an effort to remedy the anomalous situation in which the country finds itself through having a nominal government with the power lodged elsewhere. Yesterday's call upon the socialists, as represented by the council of workmen's and soldiers' delegates, was by way of shifting some of the responsibility for government upon the elements which wield the power and which assume the right to direct, criticise and thwart the acts of the ministry.

### of the ministry. Suggestion Is Spurned.

The suggestion that representatives of the socialists take a hand in directing the difficult affairs of the nation met with a flat refusal on the part of the Moscow council of deputies and the bolshi vike." meaning the extreme efters in Petrograd. The proposal elicited only slight support in the lefters in Petrograu. elicited only slight support in the Petrograd council of deputies. Among consistence of six prominent leaders the latter out of six prominent leaders interviewed only two, Stankevitch and Kameneff, favored a coalition cabinet. Tseratelli considered it imposs and Tcheidse, Stekloff and Dan "Congress has the right to establish clared that the movement was not opportune at the present moment. Apparently the objection to coalition Apparently the objection to control is based upon distrust of the cabinet, which the socialists regard as retaining a taint of imperialism from the old regime. Practically the only criticism of the ministers is that they represent of the ministers is that they represent the bourgeoisie and therefore must have imperialistic tendencies. At the same time the socialists realize their own limitations and are not will-ing to assume responsibility for ousting the present government and assuming the actual conduct of affairs.

## May Force the Issue.

The ministers have hinted at the posbility of the forcing the issue by re-gning unless they receive the support at they have solicited. The outspoken threat to resign in a body, uttered in the heat of last week's crisis, brought from the council of delegates the frank avowal that the council is not ready to

from the council of delegates the frank avowal that the council is not ready to assume governmental responsibility. Needless to say, the position of the council, if it accepted the suggested participation, would be much less spectacular than at present.

The view of the extreme left group was outlined by Soukhanoff in the Novaia Zhizn. "In the first stage of the revolution." he says, "the Russian democracy, personified by the council of deputies, refrained from participation in a ministry of the bourgeois class, partly from precedent and partly because it could not subscribe to a program of a continuation of the war. While admitting that changed conditions now give rise to the necessity of a coalition government, the effort of the ministers is regarded at the same time as an attempt to take hostages from the socialists to bolster up the bourgeois policy. This attempt must be thwarted."

Crisis Is Foreshadowed.

# Crisis Is Foreshadowed.

LONDON, May 11.—A Petrograd dis-patch to the Daily Express says: Maxim Gorky, whose anti-British (Continued on Ninth Page.)



INCOME TAX SCHEDULE

BASED ON THE NEW LAW

Representative Hull of Tennessee, regarded as the "income tax expert" of the House, has caused to be prepared for him, by the actuary of the Treasury Department, a schedule of income taxes which will be paid on the basis of the figures carried in the bill as reported by the ways and means committee.

The figures as herewith presented are the totals of the tax for married men provided by existing law and the additional tax proposed by the pending bill; that is to say, the actual amount of tax which the incomes will have to pay if the bill becomes law in its present form. the bill becomes law in its present

Average Price of Flour.

Incomes of \$4,000, \$40 a year; \$5,000, \$80: \$7,000, \$180: \$10,000, \$255: \$12,000, \$495: \$15,000, \$730: \$20,000, \$1,180: \$30,000, \$2280: \$50,000, \$4,780: \$75,000, \$75,000, In the higher incomes the super taxes advance rapidly so that the income of \$1,000,000 will pay a tax of \$400,180 and the income of \$10,000,000 will pay a tax of \$400,180 and the income of \$10,000,000 will pay a tax of \$400,180 and \$5,885;180.

The big jump between the tax on incomes of \$4,000 and \$5,000 is occasioned by the provision which imposes the super tax beginning at \$5,000. Under existing law the \$5,000 income paid a tax of \$20, while the new bill adds \$60 to it on super tax.

Average Price of Flour.

"The average wholesale price of flour at was \$11.10 per barrel. On May 3 it was \$13.30 per barrel, an advance of 20 per cent. Reduced to a pound basis, the increase in the wholesale price was from 5.7 cents per pound on April 16 to 6.8 cents per pound on April 16 to 7.8 cents per pou form: Incomes of \$4,000, \$40 a year; \$5,000, \$80: \$7,000, \$180: \$10,000, \$355: \$12,000, \$495: \$15,000, \$730: \$20,000, \$1,180: \$30,-000, \$2,280; \$50,000, \$4,780; \$75,000, \$8,880: \$100,000, \$14,180.

### THREE TIMELY ARTICLES

"WHAT MOTHERS" DAY MEANS IN TIME OF WAR." Various women's organizaare caring for homes and children and conserving the food supply.

### WHAT FRANCE SAYS TO THE UNITED STATES REGARDING WAR." "I have chosen words,

"I have chosen words,
which ought to be remembered, from official utterances of France." writes
Sterling Heilig, the Sunday
Star's Paris correspondent.
GETTING READY TO TRANSPORT A GREAT ARMY." Division of transportation of the Quartermaster Corps at work and something about the man in charge, Col. Chauncey B. Baker, who has handled transportation prob-lems of the biggest kind.

Watch for these articles in the Special Features Section Of the SUNDAY STAR

There was again severe fighting yes-

## terday in the air. Six German ma-chines were brought down by our air-planes and five others were driven down out of control. Five of our airplanes have not returned." Eighteen Allied Fliers Lost.

BERLIN, via London, May 11.—"A British local attack at Bullecourt," says an official statement issued last evening, "and a French attack northwest of Prosnes were repulsed."

Mutual artillery firing of the greatest violence prevailed over the entire Arras front in France yesterday, says the official statement issued today.

Eighteen British and French airplanes were brought down yesterday on the western front.

Average Price of Flour.

Grand Jury Starts Coal Probe.

special federal grand july is comp quiring into the activities and pur noses of organization of various asso-

to restrain trade.

### REJECTS WAR RESOLUTION AFTER A RIOTOUS SESSION

China's House of Representatives Is

one barrel of flour had advanced to \$27.14. In other words, the difference between the retail price of a barrel of flour in Washington on April 16 and the retail price of the bread made from a barrel of flour was \$10.26; on May 3 this difference was \$11.86 per barrel. Miss Louise Paine Weds Count. Miss Louise Paine weds Count.

MONTE CARLO, May 11.—Miss Louise
Paine, eldest daughter of the late
Charles Hamilton Paine of Boston and
the Duchess of Choiseul-Praslin, was
married today at Cap d'Ail la Turbie
to Count de Sieyes de Veynes. The
ceremony was private on account of
the war. The Count de Sieyes de
Veynes is a famous French aviator,
rie is a member of the fighting corps
known as "The Storks." CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 11.-A poses of organization of various asso-ciations of coal operators, with hold-ings in the bituminous fields of West Virginia, southern Ohio, eastern Ken-tucky, Indiana and western Pennsylva-nia. Judge B. F. Keller, in instructing

nia. Judge B. F. Keller, in instructing the jury, yesterday said its work would be to ascertain whether the operators, through their association, had combined

## **GREAT ALLIED DRIVE** STARTS IN MACEDONIA

British, Serbians and Russians Make Important Gains-Bitter Battles, Says Berlin.

Along the entire front in Macedonia, from Monastir to Lake Doiran, a distance of about 100 miles, the allies have opened a great offensive. On every section of the line Gen. Sarrail's artillery is roaring day and night, but the cam paign is in its inital phase, and there is little to indicate as yet where the main attempt at an advance will be made.

### Hand-to-Hand Fighting.

"On the right we captured the nemy's trenches between the lake and

On the right we captured the enemy's trenches between the lake and Petit Nouronne on a front of about a mile. The enemy, however, heavily counter attacked our new position on this part of the front. After determined hand-to-hand fighting, in which our troops inflicted severe losses, they were forced back by superlor numbers to their own trenches.

"Bombing raids by airplanes on enemy tents, sheds, dugouts and transports have caused much damage. One and a half tons of explosives were dropped with good effect."

A Serbian official statement, dated May 9, reports violent artillery duely along the whole Serbian front. The Bulgarians bombarded Monastir with asphyxiating shells, the statement, adds: a number of civilians were killed.

gents carried by assault freeral trenches. Artillery actions haf accurred on the Vardar and in the segion of Monastir."

Bitter Fighting, Says Be in BERLIN, May 11.—Following is the official report from the Mac'donian front:

"The battle was continued on the Macedonian front Wednesday ith the greatest bitterness.

"It surpassed in violence all of fer fighting which has taken place up to the present in this theater. Northwest of Monastir enemy attacks which aimed at possession of our hill post ions resulted in failure. In the Cerr a salient massed attacks by Italians, F such and Russians, prepared for throughout the morning, afternoon and evining by very strong artillery fire and by mine explosions, were delivered of a front between the enemy. North of Velena Serbians who penetrated our positions were driven back with angulary were repulsed with very helps to the enemy. North of Velena Serbians who penetrated our positions were driven back with angularian infantry, supported by artillyry which in fighting the Russo-Galetian front the statement says:

"Their Cause Is Our Cause."

"Their Cause Is Our Cause."

"Their Cause is our lives, our liberty and our sacred honor that a shadow may be lifted from the world a shadow may be lifted from the world a shadow may be lifted from the world as the statement says:
"On the Narayuvka at Brezany and
on the Tarnopol-Zlochoff life artillery
fighting and mine firing were revived

### occasionally. Serbians Capture Tretiches.

SALONIKI, May 11, via London, 12:53 p.m.—Advanced trenches in the neighborhood of Dobropolye, on the Macedonian front, have been deputined by the Serbians. A Serbian oscial statement, issued today, reporting this success cess, reads:
"In several localities or infantry carried out successful surplise attacks on enemy trenches, especially in the region of Dobropolye, wheel we again captured some advanced er my trench-es, took prisoner one office and fifty-four men and captured the machine

## GUNBOAT USES SINKING OIL TANKER AS TARGET

Sacramento Turns Guns in Sebastian When Burning Vessel Starts to Go Down.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 11.—Capt. Falconer and thirty-five members of the crew of the British of tank motor ship Sebastian, which were to the bottom southwest of Nant cket Shoals lightship early yesterday, fold on their arrival here today hows the United States gunboat Sacrame to used the sinking vessel as a target as she started to sink.

Americans Leaving Turkey. BERN. Switzerland. May 11, via Paris.—Twenty more Amelican teachers and missionaries arrived from Turkey today on their way hime. Others are expected soon.

# JOFFRE AT HISTORIC SITE AT NEWBURG

ONE CENT.

Gov. Whitman Welcomes the French Hero at Washington's Headquarters.

### ARMY CADETS REVIEWED

shal Joffre of France and his party ar-Bitter fighting is proceeding in the

Bitter fighting is proceeding in the bend of the Cerna river and in the neighborhood of the Vardar, the two points on the Macedonian front where the wild barbarous country of mountains and sterile deserts is broken by fertile valleys. Military critics are agreed that it is up one of these valleys that the allied forces must force a way, but the operations have not advanced far enough to indicate which is the chosen point of attack.

British Make Big Gain.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, May 11.—Attacking on a front of about four miles in the Lake Dorian region of Macedonia, British troops on one wing took Teutonic allied trenches on a front of two miles, and on the other flank advanced on a front of about a mile, according to a British official communication issued last night.

The communication, which is dated Saloniki, Tuesday night, says:

"After artillery preparation lasting several days our troops attacked the enemy's trenches from a point southwest of Lake Doiran on a front of two miles. On the left we captured the enemy's trenches on a a front of two miles and advanced our line to an average depth of 500 yards and consolidated our new position.

The Carshal Joffre was presented the Eag's of the Society of the Cincinnati, and review the cadets. They were received with the mational military Academy and review the cadets. They were received with the mational military alute of twenty-one guas.

NEWBURG, N. Y., May 11.—In the headquarters in which George Washington wrote the order which disbanded the Continental Army in 1783, after the war for American independence had been fought and won, Gen. Joffre, mar-shal been fought and war of the war for American independence had been fought and won, Gen. Joffre, mar-shal went to the first President.

Accompanied by the other military members of the Prench war commission, the man who aved Francé arrived in this city, which was founded by Germans, to be the guest of New York state. Gov. Whitman and virtually the entire legislature were h.g. to welcome the party. Aft

To carshal Joffre was presented the Early of the Society of the Cincinnati, founded here 134 years ago yesterday by the officers of the army of the American Revolution, all the French officers serving with them being also members of the order. The eagle confessed on Marshal Joffre is an exact distinct the first presented to any one by the social since Lafayette received the honor. Honor.

Newburg's gift was a gold medal hight with 5 and 10 cent subscriptions from the children. On the front de appears the name of Washington, hafayette and Joffre. On the reverse are the dates, 1782, 1824 and 1917. The presentation was made by school girls.

asphyxiating shells, the statement adds: a number of civilians were killed adds: a number of the series were killed and series and ser Gov. Whitman in his address of wel-

for the right. Their cause is our cause. We have engaged our lives, our liberty and our sacred honor that a shadow may be lifted from the world and that humanity may be rescued from an evil and abominable thing. an evil and abominable thing.

"Peace will come again—a peace purchased with the blood of martyrs. If the sacrifice is to be worth while—if those dead shall not have died in vain—that peace must come only with absolute, complete and final rictory.

"Welcome is an easy word to say, and I realize that to those whose lives have been what yours have been during the last months and years, words may seem like empty things. It is a privilege, however, for us to express the admiration, the affection and that reverence that our people have grown to possess for the men and for the women of France. I know that I express the honest sentiment of the people of the state of New York. God save, God bless the republic of France."

Banquet Tonight to Crown Events. NEW YORK, May 11.—The third day of the visit of the French war commission saw no diminution in the warmth of the welcome extended to the visitors by the people of New York.

York.
While Marshal Joffre and other metabers of the mission escaped from the crowds and went to Newburgh and West Point, M. Viviani remained in

West Point, M. Viviani remained in New York. He was the guest of the lawyers of the city at a luncheon at the Biltmore Hotel.

The banquet tonight is to be the crowning event of the city's welcome to the members of the French and British commissions. It will be tendered by the mayor's citizens' committee. This affair will bring towether Assailed by Mob Demanding
Conflict With Germany.

Significant Feature of Report.

Significant Feature of the report is that 327-pound loaves of bread can be made from a barrel of flour, hence the retail price of flour per barrel on April 16 in the District of Columbia being \$12.96, the District of Columbia of flour of St. 22.26.

On May 3, the retail price of a barrel of flour had advanced to \$15.28 and the possible 327 pounds of bread dough in one barrel of flour had advanced to \$15.28 and the possible 327 pounds of bread dough in one barrel of flour had advanced to \$15.28 and the possible 327 pounds of bread dough in one barrel of flour had advanced to \$15.28 and the possible 327 pounds of bread dough in one barrel of flour had advanced to \$15.28 and the possible 327 pounds of bread dough in a barrel of flour had advanced to \$15.28 and the possible 327 pounds of bread dough in a barrel of flour had advanced to \$15.28 and the possible 327 pounds of bread dough in a barrel of flour had advanced to \$15.28 and the possible 327 pounds of bread dough in a barrel of flour had advanced to \$15.28 and the possible 327 pounds of bread dough in a barrel of flour had advanced to \$15.28 and the possible 327 pounds of bread dough in a barrel of flour had advanced to \$15.28 and the possible 327 pounds of bread dough in a barrel of flour words, the difference between the retail price of a barrel of flour had advanced to \$15.28 and the possible 327 pounds of bread dough in a barrel of flour was stored to city and the same program and the retail price of the bread made from a barrel of flour was stored to city and the same program and the retail price of a barrel of flour had advanced to \$15.28 and the possible 327 pounds of bread dough in a barrel of flour was stored to city and the same program and the retail price of a barrel of flour had advanced to \$15.28 and the possible 327 pounds of bread dough in a barrel of flour was the possible 327 pounds of bread dough in a barrel of flour was the possible 327 pounds of bread dough

But little evidence of the fire in city hall yesterday will be found when the city's British visitors are entertained there. Forces of carpenters, decorators MONTE CARLO, May 11.—Miss Louise Paine, eldest daughter of the late Charles Hamilton Paine of Boston and the Duchess of Choiseul-Praslin, was married today at Cap d'All la Turble to Count de Sieyes de Veynes. The ceremony was private on account of the war. The Count de Sieyes de Veynes is a famous French aviator. He is a member of the fighting corps known as "The Storks."

Miss Paine's father died in 1909 and the following year his widow married the Duke of Choiseul-Praslin.

Paris.—Twenty more Amedican teachers of the granted services and missionaries arrived from Turbers of the read of the way hime. Others and cleaners worked all night, and to-day the wreck of the dome had been converted into a bunting-bedecked towers in which the American, French and Brother to Count de Sieyes de Veynes is a famous French aviator. How we had the same that the following operations in the following operations in the following year his widow married the following year his widow married the Duke of Choiseul-Praslin.

Paris.—Twenty more Amedican teachers of the granted seconators and cleaners worked all night, and to-day the wreck of the dome had been converted into a bunting-bedecked towers in which the American, French and Brother to End.

Botto Turble to Count de Sieves de Veynes. The storks was the gala performance at the Metropolitan Opera House. Marshal Joffre went to the opera house, but M. Vivlani, pleading illness, was settled today. The men were granted 62½ cents an h-iar, with an operation in the following year his widow married the count of the ware for the dome had been converted into a bunting-bedecked towers which had the wreck of the dome had been converted into a bunting-bedecked towers which had the wreck of the dome had been converted into a bunting-bedecked towers which had the wreck of the dome had been converted into a bunting-bedecked towers which had the wreck of the dome had been converted into a bunting-bedecked towers which had the wreck of the dome had been converted into a bunting-bedecked towers whic